

5.14 Public Services

5.14.1 Environmental Setting

The proposed project would include the removal of approximately 6 miles of existing overhead power line and associated poles (TL666D), the reconfiguration of TL674A into an approximately 1.1-mile-long underground configuration, and the conversion of portions of existing 12-kilovolt power overhead lines C510 and C738 to underground configurations. Figure 5.14-1 shows the fire stations, police stations, schools, parks, hospitals, and libraries near project utility corridors. A study area of 1,000 feet around the project corridor is overlaid on the figure in order to identify the sensitive receptors (i.e., schools, medical centers, and fire stations) that may be affected by project construction activities. Section 5.12, “Noise,” provides additional information on sensitive receptors, and Section 5.15, “Recreation,” includes additional information pertaining to access to parks and other recreation facilities during project construction.

Fire Protection and Emergency Services

City of San Diego

The city’s Fire-Rescue Department provides emergency medical, lifeguard, and emergency management services; 911 services; fire suppression, permitting, and inspections; and community education. The city operates 48 fire stations (City of San Diego n.d.[a]). The closest fire stations to project utility corridors are Fire Station 24, serving Carmel Valley/Del Mar Heights, at Mango Drive at Del Mar Heights Road, and Fire Station 41, serving Sorrento Valley, at 4914 Carroll Canyon Road.

City of Del Mar

The City of Del Mar maintains its own fire department, which is responsible for firefighting; fire suppression; fire code enforcement; fire prevention programs; and responses to rescue, resuscitation, and vehicle accident calls (City of Del Mar 1976). Del Mar’s single fire station is located on the San Diego County Fairgrounds at 2200 Jimmy Durante Boulevard.

Police Protection

City of San Diego

The San Diego Police Department provides law enforcement services and operates several specialized divisions, including domestic violence, financial crimes, forensic science, and traffic units (City of San Diego 2008). The police station closest to the proposed project would be the Northwestern Division, serving Sorrento Valley, Torrey Preserve, Del Mar Heights, Carmel Valley, North City, Torrey Highlands, and Black Mountain Ranch; it is located at 12592 El Camino Real.

City of Del Mar

As noted, the San Diego Sheriff provides law enforcement services for the City of Del Mar, which includes street and traffic patrol, crime prevention, and other typical law enforcement services (City of Del Mar 1976).

Schools

Three schools are within 1,000 feet of the proposed project's utility corridors: Solano Santa Fe Elementary School, Del Mar Hills Elementary School, and Del Mar Heights Elementary School. Del Mar Hills Elementary School, part of the Del Mar Union School District, is located approximately 27 feet from Work Area TL666D (WA-59). Solano Santa Fe Elementary School, part of the Solano Beach School District, would be approximately 283 feet from Work Area – TL674A (WA-2). Del Mar Heights Elementary School, part of the Del Mar Union School District, is 361 feet from the Del Mar Heights Fly Yard.

Parks

As illustrated on Table 5.15-1 in Section 5.15, "Recreation," a variety of parks, recreation facilities, and open spaces are in the vicinity of the proposed project's utility corridors. The project's proposed Torrey Pines Fly Yard would be located at a surface parking area adjacent to the Torrey Pines State Reserve, which would function as a temporary work area during the proposed project's construction phases. The state reserve is within the City of San Diego and provides public access to 1,500 acres of maritime chaparral, Torrey pine, beaches, and a lagoon (Torrey Pines Docent Society 2018).

Other Public Facilities

Two hospitals would be in proximity to the proposed project. Sharp Rees-Stealy Medical Center Del Mar, adjacent to TL674A Reconfiguration, provides comprehensive medical services to the communities of Del Mar, as well as Carlsbad, Encinitas, Rancho Santa Fe, and Solana Beach (Sharp 2018). Scripps Green Hospital offers clinical and surgical services to those living and working in La Jolla and San Diego (Scripps 2018). The hospital is located at 10666 North Torrey Pines Road and is 1.4 miles southwest of the TL666D alignment.

The Del Mar Branch Library is located at 1309 Camino Del Mar (San Diego County Library n.d.). The San Diego Public Library serves the City of San Diego from a Central Library at 330 Park Boulevard and from 35 branches located throughout the project area (City of San Diego n.d.[b]).

5.14.2 Regulatory Setting

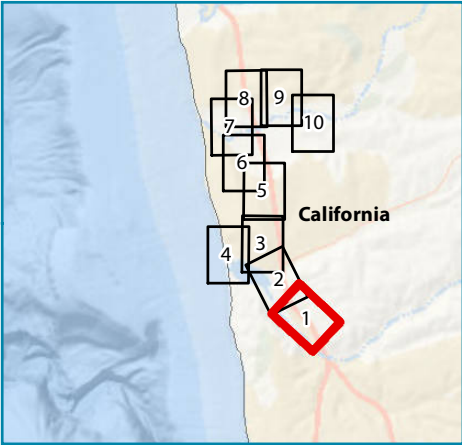
Federal

No relevant federal regulations pertain to public services in the project area.

State

California Code of Regulations, California Fire Code

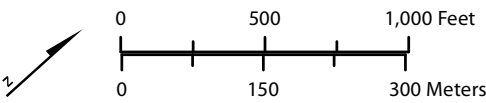
Title 24, Part 9, Chapter 33 of the California Fire Code prescribes minimum safeguards for construction, alteration, and demolition operations to provide reasonable safety to life and property from fire during such operations. The code requires that construction projects comply with fire protection measures, such as safety training, emergency reporting methods, and maintaining appropriate fire fighting vehicle access to construction sites (CBSC 2016).

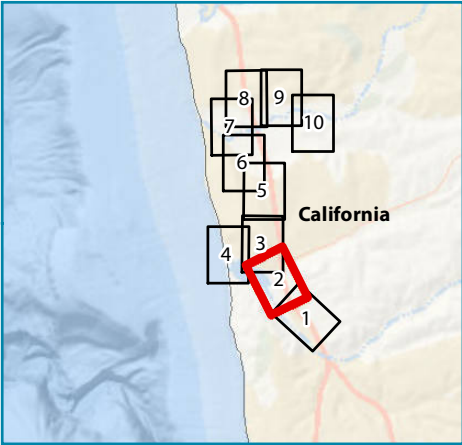
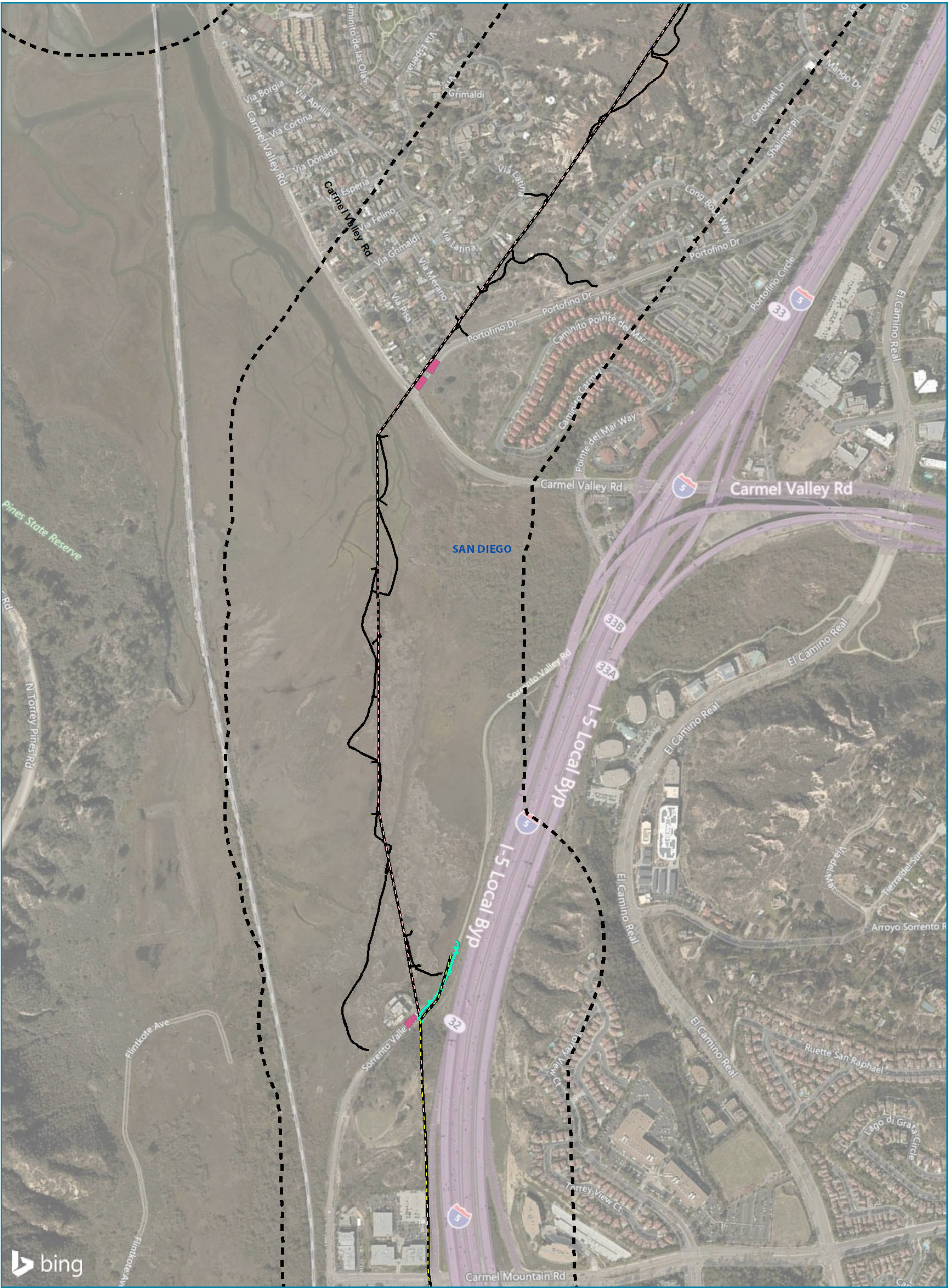


- Proposed Project Components
- New 12 kV Underground
 - Remove 12 kV Overhead
 - Remove 69 kV Overhead
 - Remove 69 kV Overhead, Existing 12 kV Overhead to Remain
 - Drop Zone
 - Stringing Site
 - Work Area
 - Existing Alignments
 - Access Roads
 - 1,000-foot Study Area
 - Jurisdictional Boundary

Figure 5.14-1
Public Services near
the Proposed Project
TL 674A Reconfiguration
and TL666D Removal
Project Overview Map
San Diego County, California

January 2018

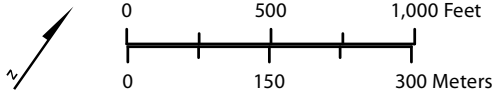


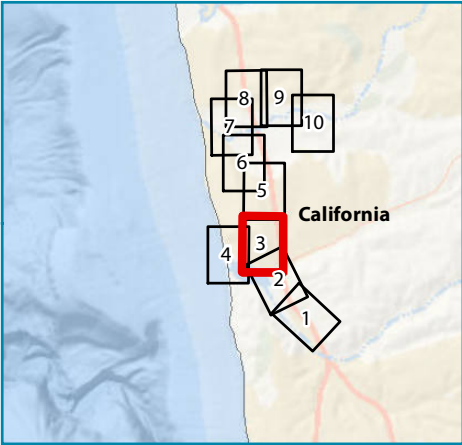
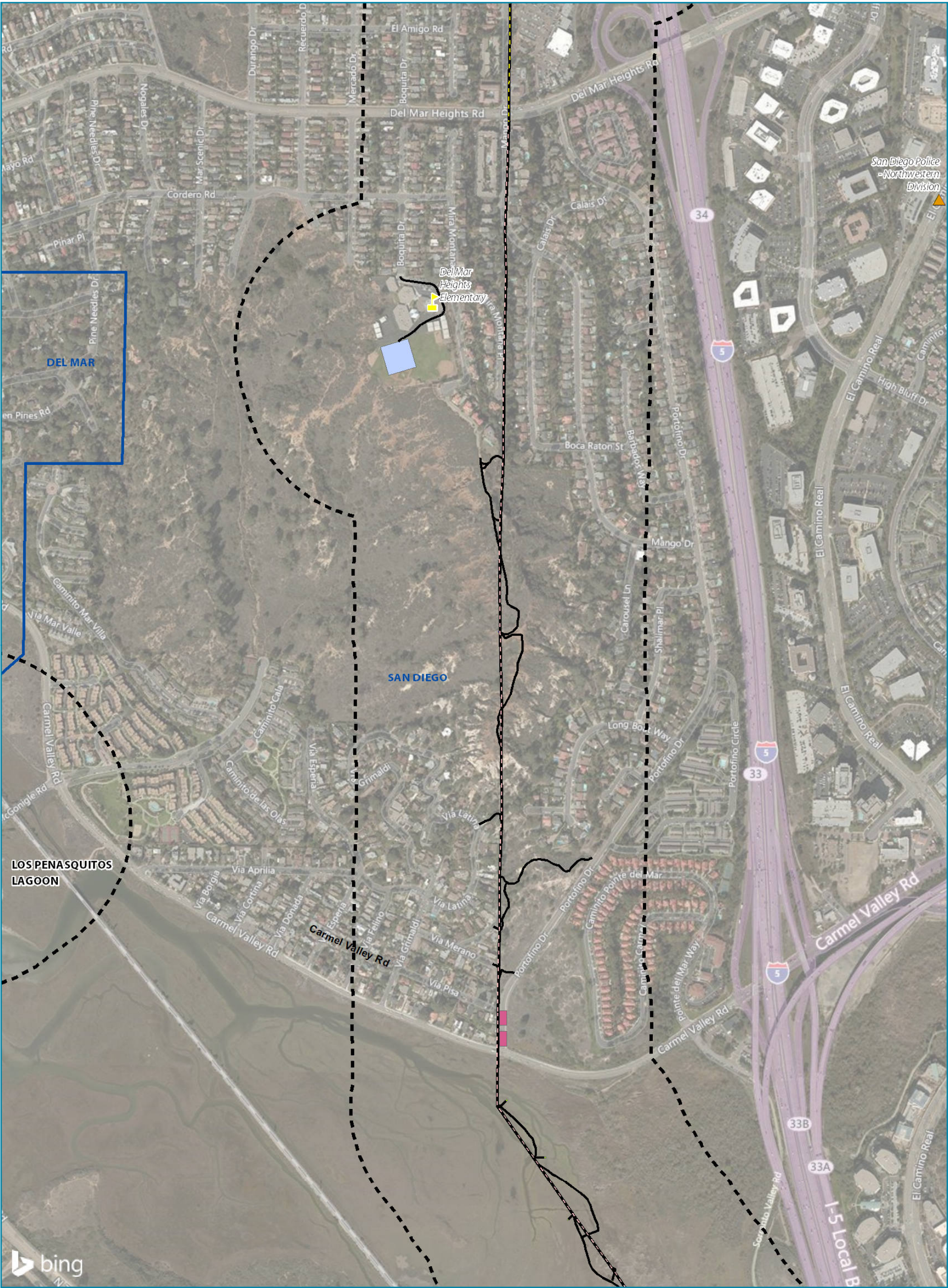


- Proposed Project Components
- New 12 kV Underground
 - Remove 12 kV Overhead
 - Remove 69 kV Overhead
 - Remove 69 kV Overhead, Existing 12 kV Overhead to Remain
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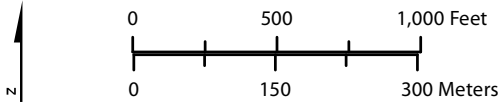


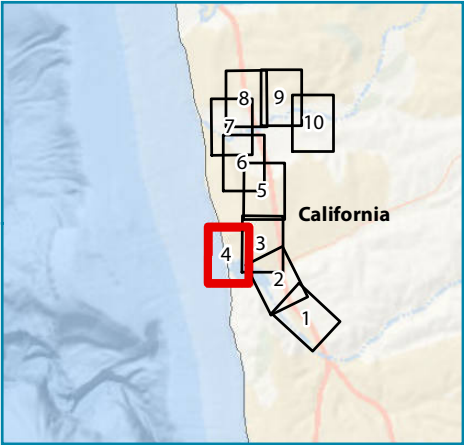
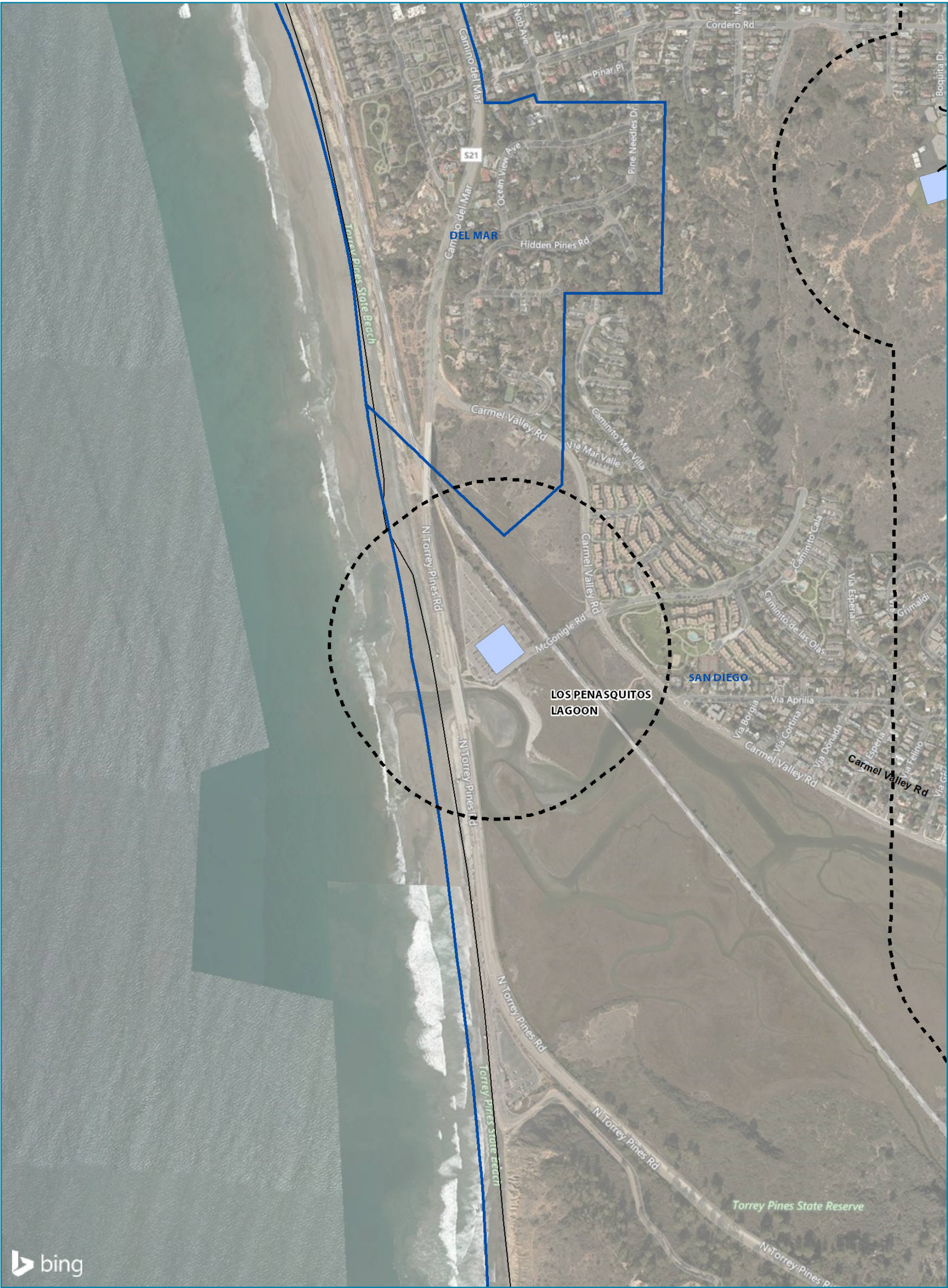


- Proposed Project Components
- Remove 69 kV Overhead
 - Remove 69 kV Overhead, Existing 12 kV Overhead to Remain
 - Drop Zone
 - Fly Yard
 - Stringing Site
 - Work Area
 - Access Roads
 - 1,000-foot Study Area
 - Jurisdictional Boundary
- Public Services
- School

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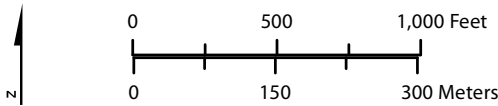


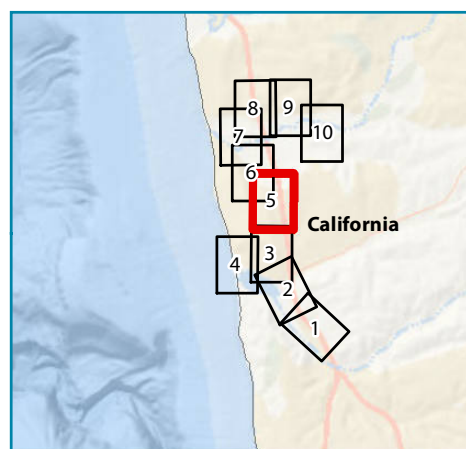


- Fly Yard
- Access Roads
- 1,000-foot Study Area
- Jurisdictional Boundary

Figure 5.14-1
Public Services near
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January 2018


















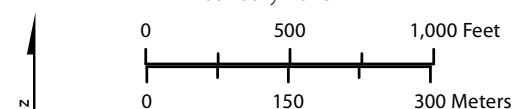
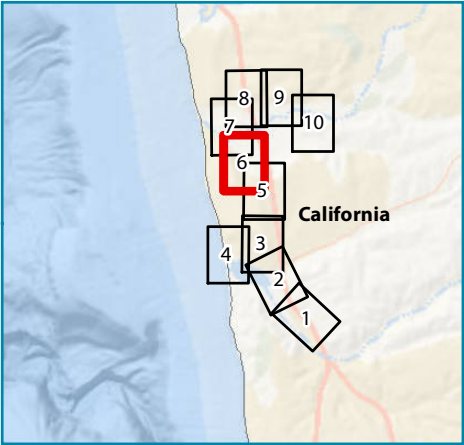
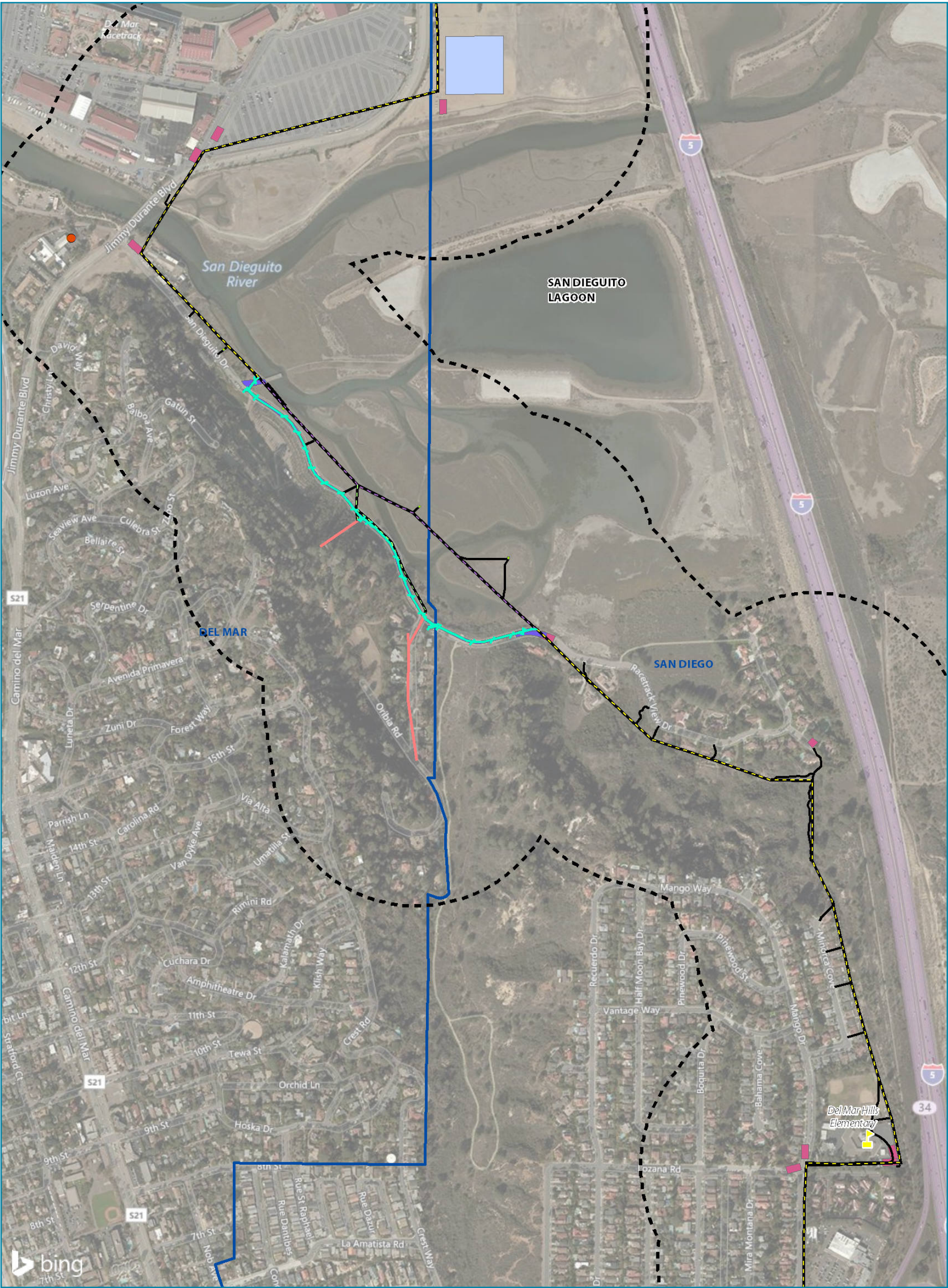
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|--|---|----------|
| Proposed Project Components | | Fly Yard |
|  Existing 12 kV Overhead |  Stringing Site | |
|  New 12 kV Underground |  Work Area | |
|  Remove 12 kV Overhead |  Access Roads | |
|  Remove 69 kV Overhead |  1,000-foot Study Area | |
|  Remove 69 kV Overhead, Existing 12 kV Overhead to Remain |  Jurisdictional Boundary | |
|  Remove 69 kV and 12 kV Overhead | Public Services | |
|  Drop Zone |  School | |

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January 2018

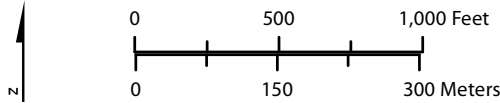


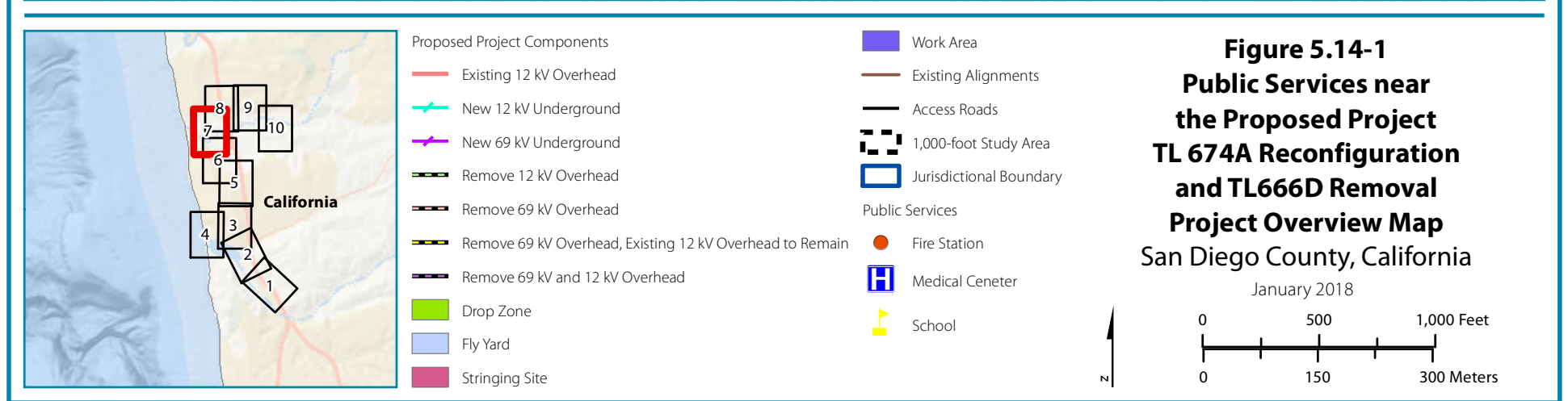


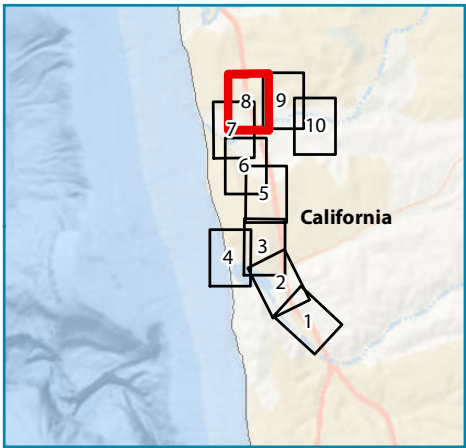
- Proposed Project Components
- Existing 12 kV Overhead
 - New 12 kV Underground
 - Remove 12 kV Overhead
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 - Remove 69 kV and 12 kV Overhead
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- Public Services
- Fire Station
 - School

Figure 5.14-1
Public Services near
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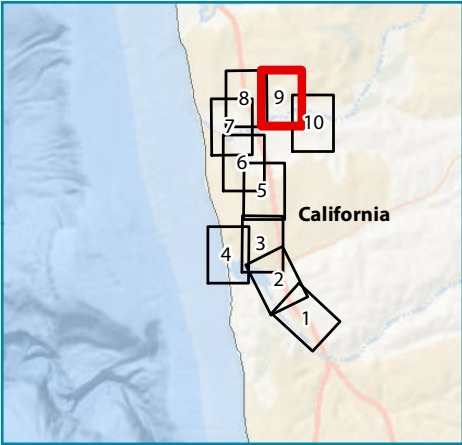
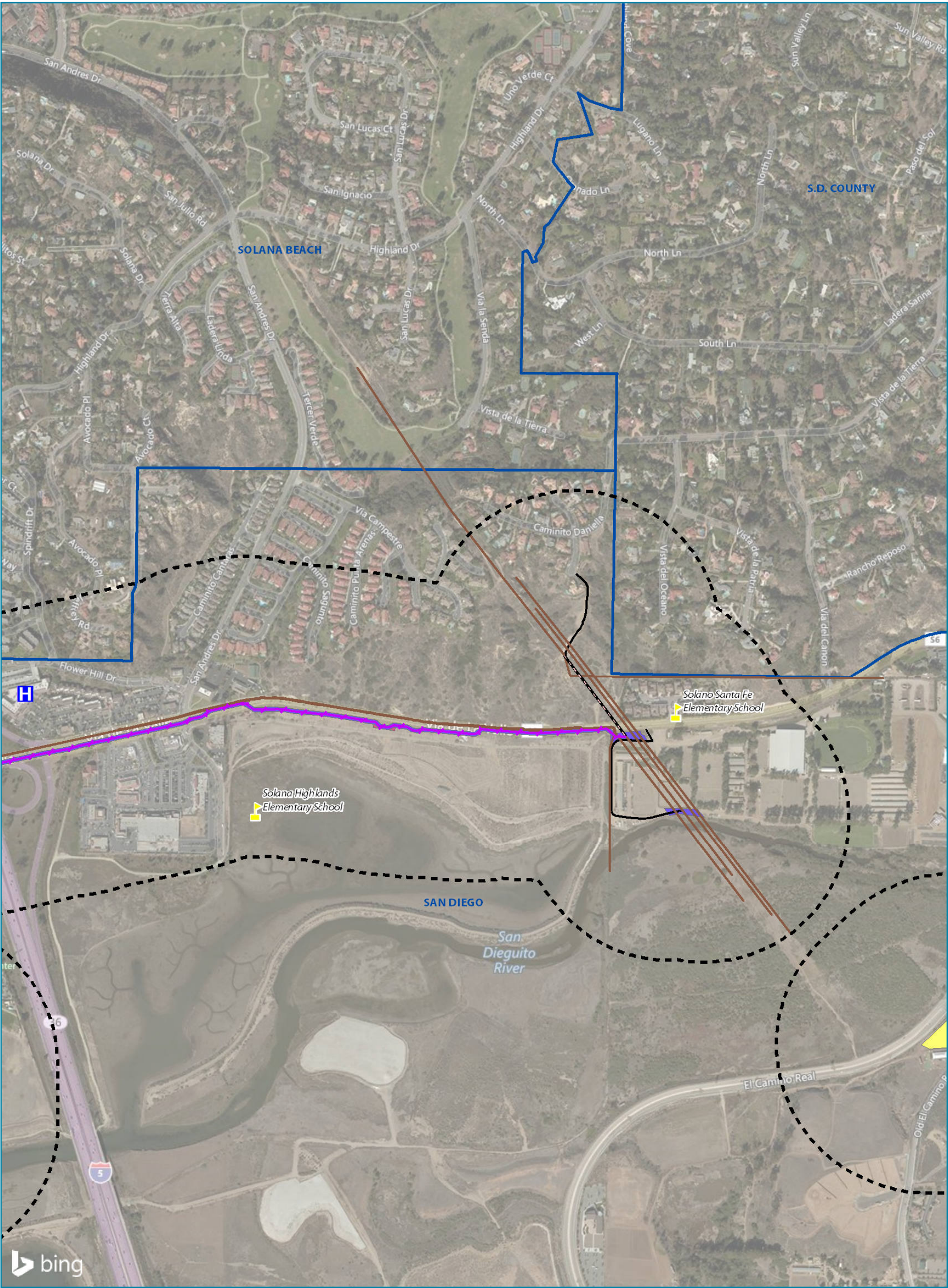




- Proposed Project Components
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 - Remove 69 kV Overhead
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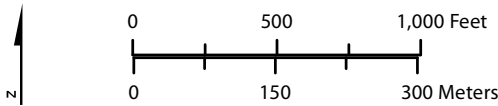
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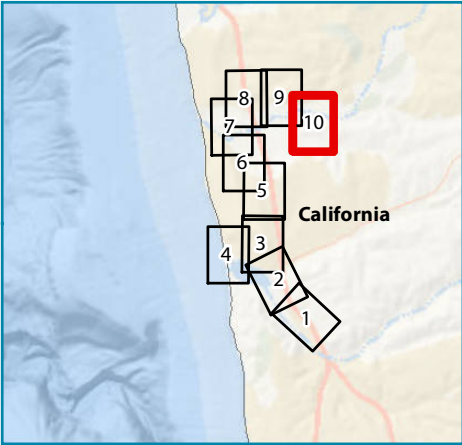
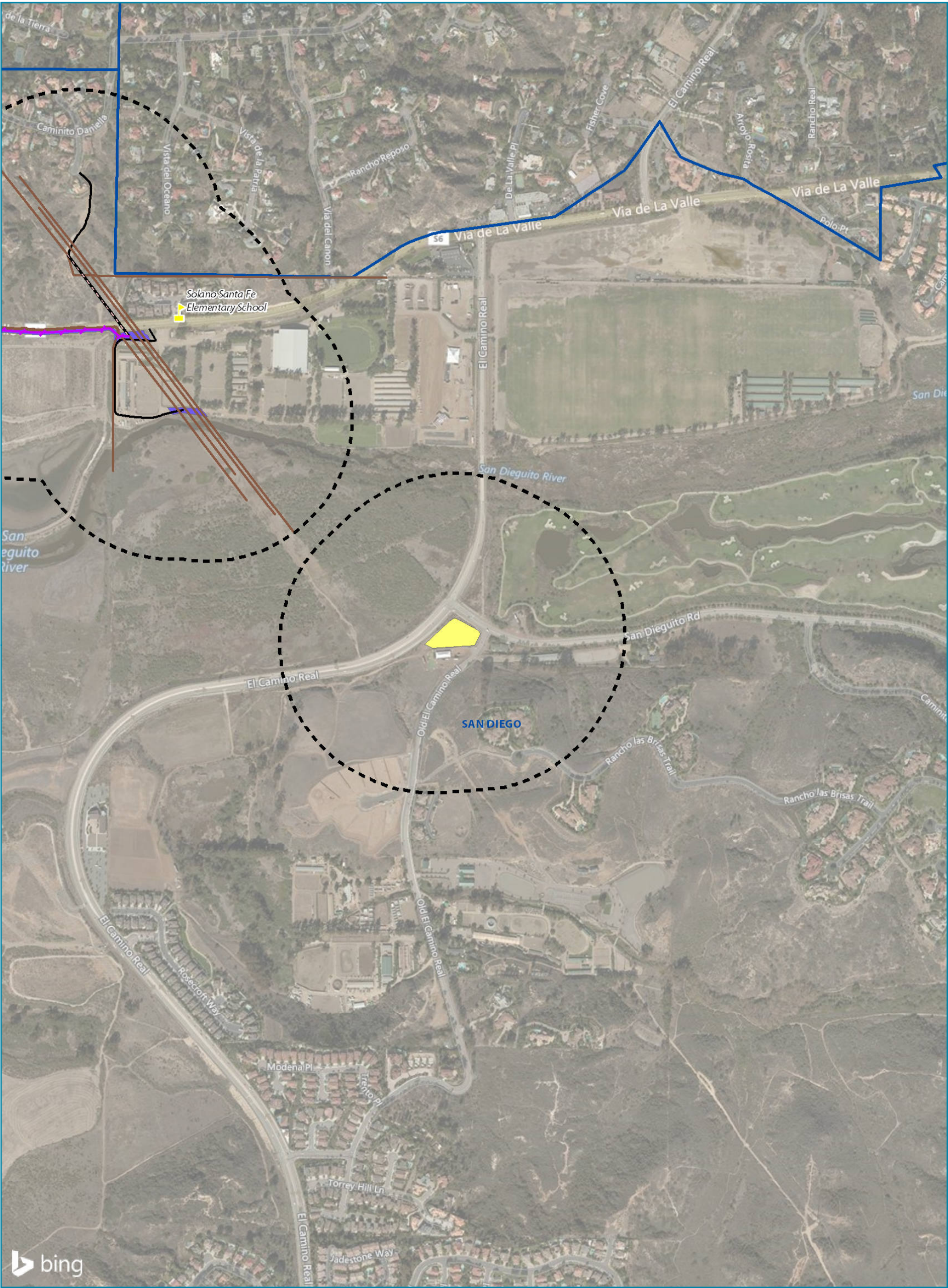


- | Proposed Project Components | Public Services |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| New 69 kV Underground | Medical Center |
| Remove 69 kV Overhead | School |
| Staging Yard | |
| Stringing Site | |
| Work Area | |
| Existing Alignments | |
| Access Roads | |
| 1,000-foot Study Area | |
| Jurisdictional Boundary | |

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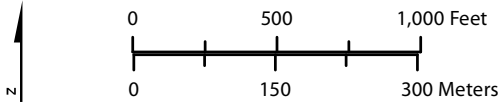




- | Proposed Project Components | Public Services |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| New 69 kV Underground | School |
| Remove 69 kV Overhead | |
| Staging Yard | |
| Stringing Site | |
| Work Area | |
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Local

County of San Diego Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan

The Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization (ESO) was formed with the purpose of assisting all of the cities and the County in developing emergency plans, exercising those plans, developing mutual aid capabilities between jurisdictions and improving communications between jurisdictions and agencies.

The ESO has prepared Operational Area Emergency Plan describes a comprehensive emergency management system which provides for a planned response to disaster situations associated with natural disasters, technological incidents, terrorism and nuclear-related incidents. It delineates operational concepts relating to various emergency situations, identifies components of the Emergency Management Organization, and describes the overall responsibilities for protecting life and property and assuring the overall well-being of the population. The plan also identifies the sources of outside support which might be provided (through mutual aid and specific statutory authorities) by other jurisdictions, state and federal agencies and the private sector. Under Annex B, Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Operations, any fire department can request assistance from other fire departments throughout the county. Under Annex C, Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Operations, police departments operating in the county can request assistance from other law enforcement agencies (County of San Diego 2014).

City of San Diego General Plan

The Public Facilities, Services and Safety Element of the city's General Plan addresses facilities and services that are publicly managed and have a direct influence on the location of land uses. The following policy is relevant to the proposed project (City of San Diego 2008).

- **Policy PF-K-4:** Collaborate with school districts and other education authorities in the siting of schools and educational facilities to avoid areas with: fault zones; high-voltage power lines; major underground fuel lines; landslides and flooding susceptibility; high-risk aircraft accident susceptibility; excessive noise (see also Noise Element, Table NE-3, Noise Compatibility Guidelines); industrial uses; hazardous material sites, and significant motorized emissions.

City of Del Mar Community Plan

There are no goals or policies in the city's Community Plan related to public services that are relevant to the proposed project (City of Del Mar 1976).

5.14.3 Environmental Impacts and Assessment

Applicant-Proposed Measures

The applicant has incorporated the applicant-proposed measure (APM) below into the proposed project to minimize or avoid impacts on public services. A list of all project APMs is included in Table 4-9.

APM PS-01: No less than 60 days prior to beginning construction, SDG&E will coordinate with schools (or the appropriate school district) that are located within 250 feet of proposed project activities. These schools include the following:

- Therapeutic Learning Center
- Del Mar Hills Elementary School
- Brighter Future Preschool and Child Development Center
- Del Mar Heights Elementary School

SDG&E and the schools (or school district) will determine the best time to conduct construction activities in an effort to avoid major school events and to minimize any disruption to learning through potential nuisance during construction (i.e., access, noise, disruption). Where feasible, SDG&E will conduct construction activities outside of the scheduled school year, during seasonal breaks, outside of peak drop-off and pick-up hours for the standard school day, at night, or during weekends to reduce potential access, noise, or disruptive impacts to local schools, which could interfere with habitual learning.

Significance Criteria

Table 5.14-1 includes the significance criteria from Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines' public services section to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed project.

Table 5.14-1 Public Services Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i. Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i. Fire Protection?

The proposed project would not increase demands for fire protection services such that new or physically altered facilities would be required. Fires are well-known risks in Southern California, and the cities of San Diego and Del Mar are adequately equipped under their respective jurisdictions to respond to these types of emergencies. Project construction could inherently pose some risk of fire or emergency events, and these risks could increase demand for emergency services. Residences and commercial businesses extensively populate the service areas in which the project utility corridor is located. The cities of San Diego and Del Mar have adequate and available firefighting and emergency response services capable of responding to fire or medical emergencies should one occur.

Further, as discussed in Section 5.8, “Hazards and Hazardous Materials,” the applicant would prepare an emergency response plan outlining safety protocols and contingencies to minimize the risk of fire or harm before, during, and after project construction. Operation and maintenance of the proposed project’s circuitry is anticipated to be reduced after lines TL666D and C510 are replaced and converted, when compared to existing conditions. As such, the proposed project would not require new or altered facilities and the impact would be less than significant.

Significance: Less than Significant

ii. Police Protection?

Limited law enforcement services may be required to respond to any incidences of vandalism or theft of materials stored on site during construction. Existing police protection services for the cities of San Diego and Del Mar are adequate to protect against vandalism and property crime and to address public safety in the event of an emergency during construction. Risks of these activities would not be greater than such risks at any other similar construction project and would be further reduced by the limited duration of the proposed work. The project’s operation and maintenance activities would not require any police protection services. As such, the proposed project would not necessitate the construction of new or altered police protection facilities and there would be no impact related to this criterion.

Significance: No Impact

iii. Schools?

SDG&E anticipates the proposed project’s construction workforce to be sourced from the local area and commute from home to the work site from nearby areas. Given this, the proposed project would not result in indirect demands for new or altered schools because project-generated employment would be filled by a local workforce as opposed to employees relocating to the area. Therefore, the project would not directly or indirectly impact schools and there would be no impact.

The applicant proposes using Del Mar Hills Elementary School's athletic field, blacktop, and parking facility as a temporary facility for helicopter activities associated with the proposed project's TL666D component, and for access to five existing 69-kilovolt poles on the school's property. Over the course of project construction, certain activities could temporarily restrict access to program areas of the school or other sensitive receptors near project utility corridors, or create noise or other disruptive effects from vehicles and other heavy construction equipment.

The applicant includes **APM PS-01** to address impacts to students and attendees at the following facilities that would be located within 250 feet of a project work area: Therapeutic Learning Center, Del Mar Hills Elementary School, Brighter Future Preschool and Child Development Center, and Del Mar Heights Elementary School. The applicant states it would coordinate with the specific facility or school district 60 days prior to the commencement of construction near these facilities in order to schedule specific construction work in such a manner to avoid major school events and reduce disruption, where feasible by conducting construction activities outside of the scheduled school year.

The focus of a California Environmental Quality Act public services analysis is whether a project would cause adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts. The proposed project would not necessitate construction of new or physically altered school facilities. Project construction would expose sensitive receptors to construction noise and would result in restricted access to recreation facilities. These would be temporary and intermittent effects that would occur during specific phases of project construction, which are addressed in detail in Section 5.12, "Noise," Section 5.15, "Recreation," and Section 5.16, "Transportation and Traffic."

Significance: Less than Significant

iv. Parks?

The approximately 125 contractors and construction personnel that would be employed to construct the proposed project would be sourced locally. If workers from outside the area were to temporarily relocate, some of these may use nearby parks. Because the facilities that these potential workers would use (and the intensity of such use) cannot be predicted with any certainty, it would be speculative to conclude that the proposed project's employment demands could result in demand for new or altered park space or degrade the conditions of any one facility, because no specific facility can be reasonably identified. The proposed project would therefore have no impact on parks.

Access to trails and other recreational facilities would be temporarily restricted due to construction work during the proposed project's 12-month construction period. Measures to address public access to affected recreational facilities during construction are discussed in Section 5.15, "Recreation."

Significance: No Impact

v. Other Public Facilities?

Construction may temporarily increase demand for hospital services in case a worker is injured, as is the case with any construction activity. While unlikely, existing medical facilities would be adequate to address health care needs of project contractors in the event of a construction-related emergency. No new hospital facilities would need to be constructed as a result of the proposed project, and there would be no impact under this criterion.

Significance: No Impact

References

- California Building Standards Commission (CBSC). 2016. California Code of Regulations, California Fire Code (Title 24, Part 9, Chapter 33: Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition). <http://www.citymb.info/Home/ShowDocument?id=28089>. Accessed January 18, 2018.
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- City of San Diego. 2008. City of San Diego General Plan. <https://www.sandiego.gov/planning/genplan#genplan>. Accessed January 16, 2018.
- _____. Not Dated (a). About SDFD. <https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/about>. Accessed January 19, 2018.
- _____. Not Dated (b). About the Library. <https://www.sandiego.gov/public-library/about-the-library>. Accessed January 19, 2018.
- County of San Diego. 2014. Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization and County of San Diego Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan. https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/oes/emergency_management/protected/oes_jl_opar_ea.html. Accessed January 19, 2018.
- San Diego County Library. Not Dated. About the Library. <http://www.sdcl.org/aboutus.html>. Accessed January 19, 2018.
- Scripps Green Hospital (Scripps). 2018. https://www.scripps.org/locations/hospitals_scripps-green-hospital. Accessed January 19, 2018.
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- Torrey Pines Docent Society. 2018. Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve. <https://torreypine.org/>. Accessed January 19, 2018.

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